

Detailed Data Tables: Injection Drug Users

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Diseases, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2013, this resulted in the removal of 3,529 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 914 have died and 2,615 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location at diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. This change is partially a result of increased activities required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for de-duplication among states in an effort to identify cases that are counted multiple times in the National HIV/AIDS Surveillance System. The cases are assigned to the state that reports the earliest date of AIDS diagnosis if available. If the case has not progressed to AIDS, the case is assigned to the state with the earliest HIV diagnosis date. Please note that previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations included cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category for males; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) exposure mode category. The presumed heterosexual exposure mode category was used with the intention of identifying HIV exposure mode for females when sex with males is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. Twenty-nine percent of females living with HIV/AIDS and 40% of recent female HIV diagnoses are reported in the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category. The application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to males is overly inclusive in that female to male HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate exposure modes that are possible for males, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports males diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with females as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR exposure mode category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for males in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual exposure mode categories for females.

Table 1. People living with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode: Massachusetts¹

People Living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31/12		
Exposure Mode:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	6,721	36%
Injection drug use (IDU)	3,753	20%
MSM/IDU	627	3%
Receipt of blood/blood products/other	72	<1%
Total pediatric	337	2%
• Pediatric IDU-related ²	13	<1%
• Pediatric not IDU-related	324	2%
Total heterosexual sex (HTSX)	2,647	14%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	885	5%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	45	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	1,671	9%
• Other HTSX ³	46	<1%
Total undetermined/other	4,303	23%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ⁴	1,600	9%
• Undetermined/other ⁵	2,703	15%
Total⁶	18,460	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user

³ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ 2013 Epidemiologic Profile Fact Sheets released in October 2013 and later include one additional prevalent HIV/AIDS case compared to releases earlier in 2013

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/13

Note: The category of “presumed heterosexual” is used in Massachusetts to re-assign females who are reported with an exposure of heterosexual sex, but only with a partner of unknown HIV status or behavioral risk. Massachusetts uses the category of presumed heterosexual to distinguish these female cases from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Prior to January 1, 2011, the presumed heterosexual category was also used to report HIV data in males. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to females only has been addressed in the MDPH OHA report “Intersecting Risks: HIV Infection among Heterosexual Women and Men in Massachusetts.” (2010)

http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/intersecting_risks.pdf . Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorize “presumed heterosexual” cases as “no identified risk” (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the exposure risk was for females in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors, such as injection drug use to a health care provider, it does not exclude the possibility that an individual has experienced these other risks. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV

risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient-provider relationship or stigma.

Table 2. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode: Massachusetts¹, 2009–2011²

Exposure Mode:	HIV Diagnoses	
	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	808	41%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	162	8%
MSM/IDU	53	3%
Receipt of Blood/Blood products	0	0%
Total pediatric	14	1%
• Pediatric IDU-related ³	0	0%
• Pediatric not IDU-related	14	1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	249	13%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	47	2%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	4	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	7	<1%
• Other HTSX ⁴	191	10%
Total Undetermined/Other	693	35%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ⁵	215	11%
• Undetermined/Other ⁶	478	24%
Total	1,979	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user

⁴ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁵ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁶ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/13

Table 3. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter- mined ⁴		Total ⁵
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002	316	30%	189	18%	32	3%	180	17%	123	12%	196	19%	1,043
2003	308	33%	144	15%	33	4%	131	14%	126	14%	177	19%	933
2004	288	32%	145	16%	26	3%	132	15%	110	12%	191	21%	903
2005	332	38%	120	14%	23	3%	109	13%	96	11%	183	21%	868
2006	322	41%	96	12%	17	2%	98	13%	99	13%	141	18%	778
2007	275	38%	98	13%	21	3%	81	11%	81	11%	165	23%	726
2008	279	39%	71	10%	30	4%	92	13%	78	11%	160	22%	716
2009	295	44%	45	7%	17	3%	87	13%	65	10%	155	23%	669
2010	266	41%	62	9%	18	3%	79	12%	79	12%	143	22%	653
2011	247	38%	55	8%	18	3%	83	13%	71	11%	180	27%	657

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵ Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products exposure modes

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/13

Table 4. Percentage distribution of people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts²

HSR	MSM	IDU	MSM/ IDU	HTSX	Other	Pres. HTSX ³	Undet. ⁴	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
Boston	48%	13%	4%	13%	2%	8%	13%	5,829
Central	25%	28%	3%	19%	3%	11%	12%	1,598
Metrowest	40%	11%	3%	14%	3%	11%	19%	2,628
Northeast	31%	17%	3%	16%	2%	11%	19%	2,892
Southeast	39%	21%	3%	15%	2%	7%	13%	2,520
Western	26%	28%	3%	18%	3%	9%	13%	2,032
Prison ⁵	7%	66%	7%	7%	<1%	1%	12%	956
Total⁶	36%	20%	3%	14%	2%	9%	15%	18,460

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

⁶ Mass. total includes five persons living with HIV/AIDS with unknown residence at time of report. 2013 Epidemiologic Profile Fact Sheets released in October 2013 and later include one additional prevalent HIV/AIDS case compared to releases earlier in 2013

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; Undet. = Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/13

Table 5. Percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts², 2009–2011³

HSR	MSM %	IDU %	MSM/ IDU %	HTSX %	Other %	Pres. HTSX ⁴ %	Undet. ⁵ %	Total N
Boston	47%	6%	2%	11%	1%	12%	21%	604
Central	31%	8%	4%	20%	1%	13%	23%	171
Metro West	47%	4%	4%	10%	1%	9%	25%	325
Northeast	33%	7%	2%	13%	1%	11%	33%	326
Southeast	42%	7%	2%	13%	0%	12%	23%	278
Western	39%	13%	1%	12%	<1%	9%	24%	205
Prison ⁶	20%	43%	6%	14%	0%	1%	14%	69
Total	41%	8%	3%	13%	1%	11%	24%	1,979

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; Undet. = Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/13

Table 6. Eight cities/towns¹ in Massachusetts² with the highest proportion of injection drug use as primary reported exposure mode among HIV infection diagnoses (HIV DX): 2009–2011³

Rank	City/Town	Number of HIV DX with IDU ³	Percent of Total HIV DX
1	Fall River	6	22%
2	Springfield	17	18%
3	New Bedford	6	17%
4	Holyoke	5	16%
5	Lawrence	8	15%
6	Lowell	6	12%
7	Worcester	8	9%
8	Boston	34	6%

¹ Among cities/towns with at least 5 people diagnosed with HIV infection with IDU exposure mode within the three year period 2009 to 2011; reflects the city/town of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). People diagnosed while at a correctional facility are not included.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ Numbers less than 5 for localities with populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/13

Table 7. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	6,721	51%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	2,479	19%	1,274	24%
MSM/IDU	627	5%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	782	6%	1,865	35%
Other	223	2%	186	3%
Total undetermined/other	2,313	18%	1,990	37%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ²	N/A	N/A	1,600	30%
• Undetermined ³	2,313	18%	390	7%
Total⁴	13,145	100%	5,315	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁴ 2013 Epidemiologic Profile Fact Sheets released in October 2013 and later include one additional prevalent HIV/AIDS case compared to releases earlier in 2013

N/A=Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/13

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹, 2009–2011²

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	808	56%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	106	7%	56	11%
MSM/IDU	53	4%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	73	5%	176	33%
Other	6	<1%	8	2%
Total undetermined/other	401	28%	292	55%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ³	N/A	N/A	215	40%
• Undetermined ⁴	401	28%	77	14%
Total	1,447	100%	532	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/13

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender, race/ethnicity, and mode of exposure: Massachusetts¹, 2009–2011²

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		Pediatric-IDU-related ³		All Other Modes ⁴	
Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	106	65%	53	100%	19	40%	0	0%	1,269	74%
Female	56	35%	0	0%	28	60%	0	0%	448	26%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH	65	40%	35	66%	12	26%	0	0%	640	37%
Black NH	33	20%	9	17%	15	32%	0	0%	608	35%
Hispanic	62	38%	8	15%	19	40%	0	0%	399	23%
API	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	60	3%
Other/Unk.	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	10	1%
Total	162	100%	53	100%	47	100%	0	0%	1,717	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

⁴ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

⁵ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/13

Table 10. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender, race/ethnicity, and mode of exposure: Massachusetts¹

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		Pediatric-IDU-related ²		All Other Modes ³	
Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	2,479	66%	627	100%	182	21%	6	46%	9,851	75%
Female	1,274	34%	0	0%	703	79%	7	54%	3,331	25%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH	1,367	36%	390	62%	260	29%	6	46%	6,006	46%
Black NH	897	24%	110	18%	236	27%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	4,269	32%
Hispanic	1,453	39%	120	19%	379	43%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	2,551	19%
API	17	<1%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	287	2%
Other/Unk.	19	1%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	69	1%
Total⁵	3,753	100%	627	100%	885	100%	13	100%	13,182	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

⁴ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

⁵ 2013 Epidemiologic Profile Fact Sheets released in October 2013 and later include one additional prevalent HIV/AIDS case compared to releases earlier in 2013

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/13

Table 11. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 where the mode of exposure is IDU, gender by race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic		API		Other/ Unknown		Total ²	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	766	31%	610	25%	1,079	44%	14	1%	10	<1%	2,479	100%
Female	601	47%	287	23%	374	29%	3	<1%	9	1%	1,274	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² 2013 Epidemiologic Profile Fact Sheets released in October 2013 and later include one additional prevalent HIV/AIDS case compared to releases earlier in 2013

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/13

Table 12. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2009–2011¹ where the mode of exposure is IDU, gender by race/ethnicity: Massachusetts²

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic		API		Other/ Unknown		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	28	26%	28	26%	48	45%	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	106	100%
Female	37	66%	5	9%	14	25%	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	56	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/13

Table 13. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2009–2011¹ by age at HIV diagnosis and mode of exposure: Massachusetts²

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		All Other Modes ³	
Age (yrs)	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	0	0%	12	1%
13–19	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	49	3%
20–24	8	5%	7	13%	0	0%	161	9%
25–29	14	9%	9	17%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	182	11%
30–34	17	10%	11	21%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	218	13%
35–39	23	14%	8	15%	8	17%	238	14%
40–44	18	11%	5	9%	12	26%	268	16%
45–49	29	18%	7	13%	8	17%	257	15%
50–54	26	16%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	6	13%	150	9%
55–59	17	10%	0	0%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	88	5%
60+	9	6%	0	0%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	94	5%
Total	162	100%	53	100%	47	100%	1,717	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

⁴ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/13

Table 14. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by current age and mode of exposure: Massachusetts¹

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		All Other Modes ³	
Age (yrs)	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	26	<1%
13–19	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	0	0%	116	1%
20–24	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	7	1%	0	0%	286	2%
25–29	25	1%	14	2%	5	1%	483	4%
30–34	76	2%	40	6%	32	4%	747	6%
35–39	136	4%	51	8%	63	7%	1,056	8%
40–44	322	9%	80	13%	112	13%	1,671	13%
45–49	738	20%	139	22%	173	20%	2,530	19%
50–54	1,006	27%	147	23%	222	25%	2,495	19%
55–59	841	22%	87	14%	151	17%	1,771	13%
60+	608	16%	62	10%	127	14%	2,014	15%
Total⁵	3,753	100%	627	100%	885	100%	13,195	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

⁴ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

⁵ 2013 Epidemiologic Profile Fact Sheets released in October 2013 and later include one additional prevalent HIV/AIDS case compared to releases earlier in 2013.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/13

Table 15. Reported AIDS cases by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts, selected years, 1985–2011¹

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Pres. HTSX ²		Undeter- mined ³		Total ⁴
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	140	62%	33	15%	11	5%	8	4%	7	3%	16	7%	225
1990	459	44%	339	32%	44	4%	74	7%	16	2%	65	6%	1,052
1995	415	31%	539	41%	61	5%	157	12%	31	2%	92	7%	1,326
2002	169	25%	190	28%	24	3%	112	16%	57	8%	124	18%	686
2003	148	25%	175	29%	20	3%	85	14%	64	11%	103	17%	602
2004	185	27%	170	25%	23	3%	101	15%	64	9%	137	20%	691
2005	189	28%	182	27%	22	3%	93	14%	55	8%	133	20%	678
2006	217	34%	122	19%	18	3%	99	15%	81	13%	101	16%	644
2007	174	32%	110	20%	15	3%	78	14%	52	10%	107	20%	546
2008	139	32%	78	18%	19	4%	53	12%	46	10%	100	23%	439
2009	149	33%	81	18%	14	3%	58	13%	41	9%	98	22%	445
2010	116	29%	76	19%	11	3%	63	16%	49	12%	77	19%	397
2011	118	31%	51	13%	11	3%	47	12%	44	12%	109	29%	382

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁴ Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products exposure modes

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/13

Table 16. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Pres. HTSX ²		Undeter- mined ³		Total ⁴
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002	74	20%	199	54%	15	4%	33	9%	12	3%	26	7%	368
2003	66	17%	195	50%	17	4%	47	12%	9	2%	46	12%	388
2004	64	19%	172	50%	18	5%	32	9%	12	3%	38	11%	343
2005	55	17%	166	52%	15	5%	38	12%	18	6%	27	8%	321
2006	62	20%	159	50%	19	6%	31	10%	15	5%	27	9%	316
2007	64	22%	125	44%	26	9%	28	10%	13	5%	25	9%	286
2008	57	20%	127	45%	15	5%	26	9%	12	4%	41	15%	282
2009	43	15%	143	50%	9	3%	35	12%	14	5%	39	14%	284
2010	56	22%	117	46%	14	5%	18	7%	9	4%	37	15%	255
2011	41	20%	88	42%	15	7%	22	11%	7	3%	32	15%	208

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁴ Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products exposure modes

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Technical Notes:

Table 17 includes data reported by students in randomly selected Massachusetts high schools every odd year from 1993 to 2011. This anonymous survey, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), is administered by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and focuses on risk behaviors that may compromise the health and/or safety of high school students.

Table 17. Percentage of Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) respondents reporting lifetime (ever) injection drug use by year and gender: Massachusetts, 1993–2011¹

Year	Males		Females		<u>Total</u> Males + Females	
	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%
1993	1,492	3.8%	1,535	1.2%	3,031	2.6%
1995	2,056	4.5%	2,038	1.0%	4,102	2.8%
1997	1,966	2.9%	1,953	1.1%	3,930	2.0%
1999	2,188	3.6%	2,178	1.6%	4,382	2.7%
2001	2,098	2.4%	2,032	0.9%	4,144	1.7%
2003	1,765	2.9%	1,816	1.5%	3,588	2.2%
2005	1,663	1.9%	1,786	0.8%	3,468	1.5%
2007	1,499	3.3%	1,594	1.6%	3,100	2.5%
2009	1,346	3.1%	1,327	0.6% ³	2,678	1.9%
2011	1,353	2.7%	1,342	0.8% ³	2,700	1.8%

¹ A random sample of high schools is selected for participation each year; data presented do not represent cohorts followed over time

² Total N = total number of respondents by sex (unweighted). The number of respondents for each question varies from year to year.

³ Number may be unreliable due to relative standard error of greater than 30%, interpret with caution.

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993–2011

Technical Notes:

Program utilization data for HIV/AIDS prevention services describe people who utilize these services and who may be at risk for HIV infection. Data from the needle exchange program can be used to describe demographics and HIV risk behavior in a population of injection drug users. Not all injection drug users utilize state-funded needle exchange programs; therefore, these data are not representative of all injection drug users in Massachusetts. Table 18 contains data on clients utilizing the state-funded needle exchange program.

Table 18. Characteristics of clients of state-funded needle exchanges: Massachusetts, fiscal year 2012¹

Gender:	N	%
Male	2,192	60%
Female	802	22%
Transgender	9	<1%
Undetermined ²	645	18%
Age, in Years ³ :	N	%
18–19	26	<1%
20–29	766	21%
30–39	1,111	30%
40–49	843	23%
50–59	616	17%
60+	286	8%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White Non-Hispanic	2,143	59%
Black/African American Non-Hispanic	274	8%
Hispanic	478	13%
Asian Non-Hispanic	13	<1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic	0	0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native Non-Hispanic	7	<1%
Multi-Race	22	<1%
Unidentified Race Non-Hispanic	68	2%
Undetermined ²	643	18%
Sexual Orientation:	N	%
Heterosexual	2,326	64%
Bisexual	94	3%
Gay/lesbian	66	2%
Undetermined ²	1,162	32%
Shared injection drug equipment in last 12 months ⁴ :	N	%
Yes	487	13%
No	1,209	33%
Undetermined ²	1,952	54%
Age at First Injection:	N	%
Under age 20 years	641	18%
Age 20 years and above	758	21%
Undetermined ²	2,249	62%
Total	3,648	100%⁵

¹ July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012² Undetermined includes exchanges among participants who declined to include this information, were not asked this information or for whom the information is otherwise missing.³ Age is calculated by taking the average across uses of needle exchange throughout the year.⁴ Client indicated they had shared injection drug equipment within the last 12 months based on their most recent visit.⁵ Percentage may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Data Source: MDPH Office of HIV/AIDS

Technical Notes:

Tables 19–21 include program utilization data for substance abuse treatment services funded through the Massachusetts Bureau of Substance Abuse Services. Not all people who receive substance abuse treatment receive it at one of these state-funded sites; therefore, these data are not representative of all people treated for substance abuse in Massachusetts. It is important to note that the data presented in this section represent admissions and not individual clients; therefore the data may contain more than one admission for some people.

Table 19. Admissions to state-funded substance abuse treatment programs by needle use in the past year: Massachusetts, state fiscal year¹ 2003–2012					
	Used Needle		Did Not Use Needle		Total²
Year	N	%	N	%	N
2003	34,844	30.3%	80,325	69.7%	115,169
2004	31,566	30.8%	70,877	69.2%	102,443
2005	32,224	31.1%	71,258	68.9%	103,482
2006	30,963	30.1%	71,798	69.9%	102,761
2007	33,088	30.9%	74,107	69.1%	107,195
2008	34,147	32.3%	71,433	67.7%	105,580
2009	37,495	36.3%	65,722	63.7%	103,217
2010	41,191	39.2%	64,005	60.8%	105,196
2011	39,760	39.3%	61,529	60.7%	101,289
2012	43,158	42.1%	59,451	57.9%	102,609

¹ July 1 of previous year – June 30 of the indicated year
² Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable
 Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 9/17/13

Table 20. Admissions to state-funded substance abuse treatment programs by primary substance: Massachusetts, state fiscal year¹ 2003–2012

Year	Alcohol		Cocaine		Crack		Heroin		Other		Total ²
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2003	49,360	42.9%	4,288	3.7%	3,933	3.4%	43,682	38.0%	13,754	12.0%	115,017
2004	43,398	42.4%	3,710	3.6%	3,475	3.4%	38,648	37.8%	13,085	12.8%	102,316
2005	43,209	41.9%	3,969	3.8%	4,032	3.9%	38,960	37.7%	13,058	12.6%	103,228
2006	42,155	41.3%	4,278	4.2%	4,173	4.1%	37,650	36.9%	13,781	13.5%	102,037
2007	43,496	40.9%	4,756	4.5%	4,381	4.1%	38,654	36.3%	15,161	14.2%	106,448
2008	43,045	41.0%	4,113	3.9%	3,881	3.7%	38,501	36.6%	15,515	14.8%	105,055
2009	41,069	39.8%	3,401	3.3%	3,117	3.0%	39,879	38.7%	15,657	15.2%	103,123
2010	40,768	38.8%	2,763	2.6%	2,561	2.4%	42,226	40.1%	16,855	16.0%	105,173
2011	38,816	38.3%	2,643	2.6%	1,953	1.9%	39,605	39.1%	18,256	18.0%	101,273
2012	36,525	35.6%	2,389	2.3%	1,981	1.9%	44,343	43.2%	17,353	16.9%	102,591

¹ July 1 of previous year – June 30 of the indicated year² Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 9/17/13

Table 21. Characteristics of Admissions to State-funded Substance Abuse Treatment Programs by Needle Use in the Past Year: Massachusetts, Fiscal Year 2012¹

	Admissions Reporting Needle Use in the Past Year		Admissions NOT Reporting Needle Use in the Past Year	
By Gender:	N	%	N	%
Male	29,142	68%	41,415	70%
Female	14,001	32%	18,016	30%
Transgender	15	0%	20	0%
By Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	35,414	82%	44,661	75%
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,231	3%	5,528	9%
Hispanic/Latino	4,917	11%	6,585	11%
Asian/Pacific Islander	257	1%	453	1%
American Indian	110	0%	231	0%
Other/Unknown	1,229	3%	1,993	3%
By Region: ²	N	%	N	%
Boston HSR	8,958	21%	9,568	16%
Central HSR	4,757	11%	6,560	11%
Metro West HSR	6,173	14%	8,291	14%
Northeast HSR	8,261	19%	10,462	18%
Southeast HSR	10,745	25%	14,956	25%
Western HSR	4,118	10%	8,826	15%
Out of State	131	0%	761	1%
Unknown	15	0%	27	0%
By Education:	N	%	N	%
Less than High School	10,711	25%	12,745	22%
High School graduate	21,451	50%	24,606	43%
More than High School	10,524	25%	19,636	34%
By Other Variables:	N	%	N	%
Employed	4,080	10%	16,553	29%
Not Employed	38,178	90%	41,404	71%
Homeless	11,114	26%	7,754	13%
Not Homeless	30,947	74%	50,592	87%
Pregnant	314	1%	222	<1%
Total³	42,686	100%	56,987	100%

¹ July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012² Region is the Health Service Region (HSR) of the client's primary residence; see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/2006_profiles/app_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of Health Service Regions³ Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 9/17/13